

his family moved there in 1819. This move was Indiana's good fortune, for it did not take long for Colonel Jones to become involved in public life.

The young Colonel Jones served as Surveyor and Deputy Recorder of Vanderburgh County, leaving a lasting mark as the county's early field notes and books of deeds and mortgages appear in his handwriting. He went on to serve as Evansville Trustee and Evansville Attorney under the town corporation. In 1847, Colonel Jones's efforts in the establishment of a city government culminated with his election as first Mayor of Evansville. He won reelection as Mayor in 1850.

Colonel Jones took his service to the State level with his election as Attorney General of Indiana in 1860. But shortly thereafter he was appointed Colonel of the Forty-Second Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he left office to serve with the regiment.

After hostilities ended, Colonel Jones practiced law until Governor Baker appointed him to his final position of public service in 1869 as Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit.

Colonel Jones passed away on April 5, 1872. This public servant, husband, and father to eight children is remembered not only for his public service, but also for his intelligence, kindness, and gentility.

On June 23, 2001, the descendants of Colonel Jones, the current Mayor of Evansville, IN, Russell Lloyd Jr., the Friends of the Forty-Second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and others will gather to remember Colonel Jones with the placement of a new bronze marker at his grave site in the Oak Hill Cemetery in Evansville. I am pleased to join them in honoring this fine man who contributed greatly to Evansville, the state of Indiana, and our nation.●

CONGRATULATING SHIRLEY M. CALDWELL TILGHMAN

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Shirley Tilghman on becoming the 19th President of Princeton University. Dr. Tilghman comes to this revered post eminently qualified, having previously served as an exceptional teacher and a world renowned scholar.

Dr. Tilghman has been a valuable member of the Princeton faculty for many years. Arriving at Princeton in 1986, she served as the Howard A. Prior Professor of the Life Sciences. She has also served as the chair of Princeton's Council on Science and Technology from 1993 through 2000, and in 1998 undertook the responsibilities of founding director for Princeton's multi-disciplinary Lewis-Sigler Institute for Integrative Genomics. The founding of the Lewis-Sigler Institute grew out of Dr. Tilghman's role as one of the architects of the national effort to map the human genome.

Harold R. McAlindon once said, "Do not follow where the path may lead. Go

instead where there is no path and leave a trail." I am confident that based on Dr. Tilghman's wealth of experience and interests, she will continue in this spirit as she guides Princeton University. I wish her all the best.●

TRIBUTE TO KATHLEEN MOORE

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Kathleen Moore of Goffstown, NH, for her act of heroism. I commend her for the act of risking her own life to save the life of a fellow citizen.

While returning home after babysitting for children of a friend, Kathleen spotted a burning automobile that had crashed into a tree. Alarmed by the sound of banging from inside the vehicle, Kathleen, a postal employee, risked her life while aiding Mark Renaud, of Barnstead, NH, who was trapped underneath the burning car.

Kathleen, who had lost a daughter and a son in an automobile accident 12 years earlier, heroically pulled Mark Renaud out of the flaming inferno that had consumed the car. Thanks to the selfless actions of Kathleen, Mark is alive today.

Kathleen Moore is a role model for the citizens of Goffstown, our State and country. I applaud her act of heroism and charity. It is an honor and a privilege to represent her in the United States Senate.●

CONGRATULATING THE MERCK INSTITUTE OF AGING & HEALTH

● Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I rise to congratulate the Merck Institute of Aging & Health and its executive director, Dr. Patricia Barry, on its public introduction today.

As the baby boom becomes the senior boom, the number of Americans over 65 will double within the next 30 years to 70 million. This significant increase in the life span means that we must find ways to increase the health span, or America will grow sicker as it grows older.

Located in Washington, DC, the Merck Institute of Aging & Health is a new nonprofit organization established to help increase the health span by promoting active aging. Funded by the respected Merck Company Foundation of White House Station, NJ, the new institute is specifically dedicated to improving the health, independence, and quality of life of older people around the world. It will fulfill this mission by communicating vital health information, educating the public and health professionals about healthy aging, and encouraging research in the aging field.

As more individuals start to enjoy longer lives, they also need to enjoy better lives. They need to learn how to age without losing independence, and they need to see the promise of active aging transformed into reality. This is both the challenge and charge of the new institute, and I have every con-

fidence that its director and staff will meet that challenge and help the public, professionals, and policymakers face the critical issue of active aging in the 21st century. In the process, I know that this institute will help prove, in the words of Dr. Barry, that "Aging should not be seen as an obstacle, but as an opportunity."

Again, I congratulate the Merck Institute of Aging & Health on its public introduction, and I wish it continued success throughout the coming years.●

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY last month. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred July 24, 1999 in San Diego, California. Hundreds of gay-pride marchers and spectators were tear-gassed when someone threw a military-issue tear-gas grenade near the Family Matters contingent during the 25th annual Pride Parade. Family Matters is a social and educational group for gay and lesbian parents and their families. The 70-person contingent included small children and babies in strollers.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.●

SPEARFISH HIGH SCHOOL "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION" FINALISTS

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to publicly commend an excellent group of students from Spearfish High School in Spearfish, SD. This class of 23 government students performed extraordinarily well at the Center for Civic Education's "We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" national finals held in Washington, D.C. The Spearfish High School class competed with 49 other government classes from around the country, and I applaud these students for their outstanding performance and for their dedication and commitment to studying the U.S. government.

"We the People . . . The Citizen and the Nation," is an outstanding program directed by the Center for Civic Education and funded by the United States Department of Education by an act of Congress. The program's goal is to create an enlightened citizenry that